THE TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1842. [

I' Whig State Convention.- A STATE CON vention, to be composed of Delegates from the several Counties in the State, equal to their representation in the House of Assembly, will be held at Syracuse, on Wednes. the 3th day of September next, at 12 o'clock at n

The Whig Electors are respectfully requested to meet County Convention in their respective counties, and appoint their Delegates to the State Convention, and the Central

12.1842
LEWIS BENEDICT,
JOHN TOWNSEND,
SAMUEL STEVENS,
JOHN TAYLOR,
JAMES HORNER;
SANFORD COMP SANFORD CORB. ROBERT THOMPSON.

Pemocratic Whig General Committee. pecial Meeting of this Communice with July, instancing Home, on Tuesday, evening, 19th July, instancing Holling Potters, Chairman. ART HAWS, Secretaries.

JY We are farther indebted to Hon. Messer. T. Sattle of Comm. J. C. CLARK, of N. Y., R. W. Thompson and J. L. Wutte of Ind. for Congressional documents.

For A Poem by W. C. Bryant, The Bridgeport Bonds, and an Association Article, see first page.

For A Poem by Tennyson, and

Ralph Waldo Emerson's Lecture on "The Times" (continued) see Last Page.

BF We congratulate the Country on the triur phant PASSAGE OF THE TARRES BILL through the House of Representatives by a remarkably full vate (116 to 112.) The refusal to strike out the Land Distribution by One Handred and Five to Seconty we recorded yesterday; as also the happy escape of the Country from the horrible Whiz plo odified so as merely to create a Public Stock to be divided equally among the States, received the frightfully formidable number of two votes! Surely the Loco-Focos must 'breathe freer and deeper after this!

The Tarie bill has now gone to the Senate where it will also PASS. It then goes to President Tyler, where-but we'll see,

Thus says the Courier & Enquirer of ves-

terday. Although we never before heard that any ated is and is bounded by the Courier office, we are happy in being able to quiet the editor's appre-There is no Northern Whig Senator at all disposed to surrender the Land Distribution or any other leading Whig measure. Every one will ing struggle against the One-Man Power, and the Land Distribution will be sustained in the Senote. by a close but certain vote. This we may say we -And now, if the Courier will call sames

when it attempts to stab "a distinguished Senator" with a mere "it is suspected," we believe its articles would be less calculated to excite heartburnings and unjust suspicions among those who should be firmly united at this crisis.

Louisiasa.-By yesterday's Southern Mail, we have returns from nearly half the State. They look very much as though Hon. Alex. Monton, the Van Buren candidate for Governor, is elected. He runs ahead of his party in almost every Parish. The votes, as we have collected them, are as

follows: Gen. 1842. Cengress. Gov. 1840.
Dist. Parishes. Pins'n Mo't'n White Tayl'r. Ros'n Prieur
1. Plaquemines. 93 157 92 154. 68 154
St. Bernard. 85 26 114 170
Orleans. 1228 977 1542 1549
Assumption maj. 110 158 526
St. John Bap. 9 132 96
Jefferson. 131 2 29 111 *Ascension ... *St. Charles... 11. F. Baton Rouge HI. Avoyelles ... 247 387 Rapides tmaj 100

Thus far the Whigs have gained two Senators and two Representatives, and lost three Representatives. It is thought at New-Orleans tint the Senate must be Whig-last year Loco-Foco by one majority (9 to 8.) The House is doubtful Thus far, 18 Whigs and 11 Loces are returned. St. Tammany, East Baton Rouge and Avoyelles. which give decided majorities for Mouton, elect Whig Members by decided votes.

. Whig Representatives chosen.

P. S. The great Whig Parish of St. Landry has given Mouton a unjority of 400. The N. O. correspondent of the Nat. Intelligencer says, that Mr. Moutan owes his election to the votes of Creole Whigs. In all the Creole parishes yet heard from he runs far ahead of his ticket.

Pennsylvania. ounty Meeting was to have been held at Erie, Pa., on the 9th, as choose Delegates to the Scott State Convention-due notice having been given for two weeks in both the Whig papers of the County. It was attended by the gentleman who called it and the bell-ringer-the latter in his professional capacity. Of course, the meeting did not organize; and at 9 o'clock a few Clay Whige dropped in to see how it flourished, when the Scott man sung them a good song, cracked a few jokes, ordered the bell-ringer to blow out the lights. and adjourned the meeting sine die.

Erie is not only one of the strongest Whig Counties in the State; but the Borough is two to one Whig, and can poll 300 Whig votes; the County 3000. Gen. Scott is well known here and universally beloved-no man more so. Eric would give him a great vote, but for the fact that the people have made up their minds to have HARRY or WEST for next President. After that, they will be ready to consider the claims of others.

"Do let us all, then—Democrats, Federalists, Conserva-tives, Tyler men, and all-matte in one grand appeal to Congress, to pass the necessary Appropriation bills, break up, and go Aume."

Thus discourses the Brooklyn Eagle, as the summing up of a half column of similar profundity. In old times, it used to be necessary to raise Revenue as well as appropriate it.

PENNSYLVANIA .- The law of granting a stay of one year on all executions has passed both Houses of the Legislature and been signed by the Governor. The Committee of Conference on the Apportionment Bill have not reported.

Free Trade and its Advocates.

om Mr. Randolph's speech, with regard to the arbled and one-sided character of the pretended British Parlimentary Report in favor of Free Trade orced into circulation among us.

ress last winter, wherein every one

or Trade Members in the negative. Why are lence and the conclusions of a British committee American experience and American interests ! review that paper's British Free Trade conclusions They are substantially as follows.

I have a to substantially as follows.

1 That a Terrid which contemplates both Revenue and Peratocition is either ineventeen with itself, manuach as it is recases the one while a diamnishes the other, and size versa. In refutation of this we appeal to notorious

facts. When was our Revenue largest? Clearly under our highest Protective Tariffs-those of greatly reduced by the Compromise Act of 1833, when it fell off. All experience shows that judicious and efficient Protection inereases Revenue and Commerce, by increasing the ability to buy and to pay.

2. [Condemns Probabitory Deties. Irrelevant]
"2. That high and protective states impose upon the onsumer, a los equal to the amount of duties levied upon the foreign articles, whilst they at the same time increase the price of the home produced article coming into the competence of the terms around as the article and the time increase.

We are tired of meeting this bold assertion with listery of our Country is filled. Thus, the Cotton afacture of this Country commenced and was sustained until a short time past by a duty fully bought our ordinary Cotton fabrics of Europe and reduced, until we now obtain better fabrics of Cheese: protected by a specific duty of nine cents per pound, but setting in abundance at sia. So of Nails: Protected by a specific duty of five cents per pound, yet often sold far less than five cents. So of almost every article which has been steadily, efficiently protected by our Government. The British evidence is based on a state of thing entirely dissimilar to that existing in this Country. and has no application to us.

"4. That Protective Duties check importations, by which nears the fixed interests of the nation, the profits of the nearth, and the advantage of the consumer, are secrificed on unjust and unequal policy."

themselves on this point; for half the time we are authorities on that side generally argue that Imthe other way. When we see those nations which however, and well worth two cents after deducting impose the lightest duties importing and exporting the Tylerism and Loco-Focoism. The Major to pay is the first condition of advantageous importation, and that this is greatly enhanced by judicious Protection.

6. That the best service which can be rendered the working classes is to extend the field of labor by extending Commerce, which can only be done by loosening the exist-ing restrictions."

from another Continent articles which can be pro- more widely circulated journals. If they do not All enterprise and effort employed in morely transferring articles from one country to another are generally of no real value, unless the articles so transported are such as cannot with equal facility be produced in the country to which they are taken. That Commerce which busies itself in exchanging the Grain, &c. of this Country for Clothes, Wares, &c. which could with equal facility be preduced here, must of necessity be a dead weight on the Productive Industry of our People.

"6. That the branches of Industry which have received the non-Pretection, are precisely those most frequently in dis-ress, and that the increable effect of Protection is to pro-line constant and massociation furnitations in trade."

Not so. The Agriculture of our Western States is now more depressed than our Manufacturing interests, and would be more signally benefited by a Tariff. But if this were true it would amount simply to this, that those branches of Industry which are most exposed to rainous foreign competition stand most in need of Protection. The last clause of the above proposition is absurd. Fluctuations in trade will be most frequent and destructive, not where the crain-grower, the manufacturer, the artisan, the mechanic, are brought within a small circuit, but where the Manufacturer on one continent depends for his bread on the Farmer of another, and so on.

"7. That the experience of every nation proves the pro-tective a stem to be the great source of sungriling and eva-sions of the law-at least is all cases in which the duty ex-ceeds the premium on the risk of an illegal trade."

Gammon. There is some force in this as it re-fers to England, with her duties of 100 to 600 per cent., her island coasts, and the swarms of professional smugglers all about her, with sheltering ports scarce a hundred miles off; but it has little bearing here.

ing here.

*8. That the restrictive system of Great Britain has compelled the nations with whom she formerly had a lacrative task, its manusfacture for themselves, by which means British products have been supplimed, and large markets effectually and forever closed.

True as the book. We have long labored to convince the New Era and its party of this truth, and, begin to hope, with some success. Great Britain having obtained the start of all the world in th full developement of her Industry, ought to be a Free Trade country, and take eagerly all Agriculural and other rude staples in exchange for he Manufactures. (It would be her interest, but no ours, to trade so.) But while she crowds her goods on us, she taxes most of our staples with 100 to 500 per cent. duty, or prohibits them altogether, while her Statesmen and Authors are most eloquena

a favor of Free Trade. By this course, say Dr Bowring and the Era, she compale other Nations to manufacture. This is just what we have all slone

So says Sir Robert Peel, but he is very careful to 'exclude foreign rivalry' nevertheless. On the other point, we prefer the less interested testimony of the Allgemeine Zeitung and all the statesmen of Germany to that of the British Report-

"10. That the Protective system of Great Britain has duted other patient with which

will not endure her policy, but will resist it. The our interest and duty much better than do their

Done into Yankee, this means that the British Manufacturers, having got the start of all the world under their stringent Protection, are now anxious for a general abolition of Protective Du ties every where. We have already shown why this would not be politic on our part. When our shall have become equally well and firmly estab ished, then we will think of it-provided they agree to pay as good wages to their workmen as our manufacturers do.

"12. And that the mutual dependenc

The short answer to this is, that if men were all. Take them as they are, however, History with each other when their relations are most inpente blood and with England, when our Com merce and Industry have been so closely intertwined; never near it with Russia. Prussia or Germany. Explain this, Dr. Bowring!

-We have thus gone rapidly over the whole ground, quoting and reviewing briefly all the positions of the famous Free Trade Report. And now will the New Era take a similar course with our answer to our Illinois friend, or our Report to the Home Industry Convention? We only ask it to let its readers see what we must esteem the American as well as the British side of the great ques

proposed duty of three cents per pound on Copper Sheathing, declaring that it will drive every new confident there are two sides to the question, and as good and cheap an article will soon be produced at home : if net, we will unite in demanding a repeal of the duty. But on what ground stands the Post? Hostile to Discriminating Duties, yet urgently demanding them! In demanding that certain articles shall be exempted from duty in order to sustain a particular branch of Home Industry, the Post clearly covers the ground of Protection and turns its back on Horizontal Duties.

Maj. Noan's new Tyler paper, "Tax bliged to meet them on one side and half on the Uston, made its appearance yesterday. It is very neatly printed at The Sun office, and we be lieve the President of the Ulster County Bank and late manager of the Jacksonville, is 'fiscal agent also of 'The Union.' It is a neat, sprightly paper, doubtless knows where his pay is to come from

> The citizens of Green Bay, Wisconsin, have held a meeting and appointed an Agent to reside at Buffalo, and persuade immigrants to come to their section. The object is very good; but we think they could effect it more fully, readily and cheaply, by drawing up a correct, brief and cogent statement of the advantages of their region-such

The Springfield Republican places HESET Cray's parge at the head of its columns.

IT The Otsego Republican has also, in accordance with its title, raised the CLAY flag.

OF Alexander McLeod was in Buffalo last Thursday, and was followed and insulted by a number of persons. He is foolish to come to this side, knowing the general feeling towards him, but there should be law and power somewhere to prevent such treatment of him.

IF A fire in Usher Me., on July 11th, consumed the house of Mr. Allister, and a child of 2 years was burned to death. A girl about 12 saved herself by jumping from a window. The mother, who had left the house only 15 minutes before, had barely time to save a child of 5 years, which escaped with its arms and face badly burned.

The private expresses, constantly increasing in numbers and extent, seem to have stimulated the Post Office Depastment to make similar arrangements, as will be seen in our advertaine

Bowie knives have been really useful for once, one of them having given a man a victory over a large panther, in a hard fought battle, near Lindon, La.

IF On Saturday night two persons were drowned, in a small boat, between Caldwell's examining the infinite varieties of geological specimens.

Landing and Peekskill, being run down by the Whole States do not furnish its equal. The boundaries pro-Landing and Peekskill, being run down by the New-York steambont.

casioned by her passage. F On the Beauharnois Canal, Canada, 200 is-

The Land Oil business promises to be as

ave started at Cincinnati, Cleveland, &c.

The mill of the Lowell Co. stopped work on Saturday evening for an uncertain p [Lowell Courier.

Tennesses.

IF Dare the Breeklys Engls lay before its readers the whole truth with regard to the nonlection of U. S. Senators in Tennessee! Dare let them know that at the last Election the Whigs carried the State by over 3,000 majority, electing a majority of two in Joint Ballot of the Legislature !-(39 to 36 in the House, 12 to 13 in Senate)-that the two Houses voted to go into for the choice of U. S. Senators ! and that this vote was nullified by twelve of the thirteen Locothus defeating an election !- the Constitution requiring two-thirds of each House to unite in a Joint Ballot. Dage it state that one of the 13 Senators represents an admitted Whig District. and therefore voted to go into Joint Ballot, which was defeated by the factious course of his colleagues, forming only a minority of the Senate? Such is substantially the state of facts under

neading of 'Currency in Illinois-Political Prosspects, a letter dated Galena, Illinois, June 6, 1842, in which the writer attempts to give you some intelligence in relation to sour State. I regret to say that the information is not to be relied on as has already been proved by the breaking of the Bank of Illinois, at Shawnactown, which your correspondent warmly praised. Its bills are 'down, correspondent warmly praised. Its bills are 'down, Barks, John Hasting, Hays, Holmes, Hopkins, Baser, John Hasting, Hays, Holmes, Hopkins, Ho spects,' a letter dated Galena, Illinois, June 6. correspondent warmly praised. Its bills are 'down, down, down, and as worthless as the like articles from the State Bank. The truth is that the State Bank of Illinois is just as solvent as the other, and there no reason to praise one more than the other; and neither of them is very good—but both have been managed by honest men, though unsuccessfully.

Yours, &c. P.

Silk.—We understand that the prespects of the property of the state of the prospects of the provided prospects of the prospects of th

SILK .- We understand that the prespects of the manufacture of silk at the Sing Sing Prison are very promising. In a few days the machinery will be in full operation. For the benefit of silk culturists we can state that \$3 per bushel is paid or coceons delivered at the Prison.

oly all the ice the city may require, and leave deserving of consideration. A large revenue

ven for Har ford, came in contact with a lage sloop when off Gilford, Friday night, carrying away the bowsprit of the sloop, one wheel-house and wheel of the boat, besides doing other considerable

THE NEW POLICE.-As soon as it is known nat the new Police is in action, half their wor will be done. The small thieves and loafers will be off. They will never stay a day in New York, after the new Police goes in operation.
[N. Y. American.

DF The Grand Jury have found a bill against the Sev. A. Verren, pastor of the French Church on the corner of Church and Franklin-streets, for perjury, on which a bench warrant was issued and he was required to find bonds in the sum of \$3500 to answer the charge. This bill was found on the oaths of Barthelemy and Bouillon, the two individuals who were tried and convicted a few months ago of a libel on Mr. Verren.

IF Hardenburgh, the murderer of Mr. Has brouck, was hung at Mosticello on Thursday last.

During this and the coming month soost of those who can thence take an extra coach for Wheeling.

A dreadful stage accident occurred on the great while I am documed here to minine the north atence which the pent cellar or the pestilential drain emits." In vain you seek here even for one single whist of uncontaminated air. The dease portion of the city does not affect it—exhalations are continually arising every where from ten thousand objects that send forth their peculiar stenches which every treeze coordingles and spreads.

The all methods and to the whole these honderd thousand souls.

In fact ploughs, harrows, &c. have given a now

surface to all the adjacent country.

When you have crossed the Hoboken ferry you will find omnituses; in abundance. For one shilling any of them will place you at the entrance of the Mountain Pavillon. The rocks are in the same form, unchanged, as before Co The rocas are in the same form, unchanged, as before Co-iombus, when they formed the ramparts of the fierce Indian warrior. The woods are still growing as they were centu-ries ago—so dense that their thick impervious toliage has afforded the earth a perjectual shade ever since. It was here that the genius of Halleck, in his 'Fanny,' found the materials of immortality. When the hills shall be leveled and the forests ewept, and all that now live are no

ore, WEDIAWKEN as it is, and as it was, will live in be could tell you of our immense city, her dwe domes, and spires. Take your seat under the fine awning of the observatory on the top of the Pavillon, the flag of our Union with its stars and stripes over you, below you our proud emporium is spread in full view. Our soble hay, which vies with the world, those magnificent rivers from north and east as far as the eye can extend, are in plain view. You may spend a month within a mile of the Pavillion is

popular as was the Morus Multicaulis. Factories It is one of the most delightful rides in the world. Pleasu parties coming to our city should not fail to visit Weehay a place as Weebawken, and such a house as the Mountain BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Passage of the Tariff Bill. The Great Tariff bill, after having under pretty therough discussion, and a fair trial amendments proposed or suggested to it fina-passed the House of Representatives on Saturd evening by a majority of four votes. four, however, the majority would, we belie have been ten or even twenty times as many, if a who believed the bill ought to pass had voted

vote was nullified by twelve of the thirteen Loco-Foco Senators refusing to obey its requirement, and Wiss) are believed to have been absent from no cessity. If all had been present, and the Speake had also voted, the majority would have been its passage, there is no doubt that, had it bee

The Yeas and Nays upon its final passege wer

which Tennessee is left without representation in the Senate of the United States. Does the Eagle justify its twelve Senators?

But, more than this: The leanter for a general resignation of the Senate came first from the Location of Canson Carasion Craws, Cisture, Jennes, Jennes Jennes, Jenne

Roman are Wittes.

BF The Whigs (13) are in Italies; the Tyler

nen (2) in small capitals; the remainder (97) in Roman, are Loco-Focos.

The Absentees are Messrs. Henry, Hunt, Rayner and T. W. Williams, (4) Whigs; Messrs. Colquitt, Ferris, Lowell, Oliver, Sweney and Westbrook, (6) Loco-Focos; and Mesers, Proffit and Wise, (2) Tyler men: making 12 Absentees. Mr. Hastings is dead; and the Speaker with the 116 for the bill and 112 against it, makes up 242. he whole number of the House.

After our correspondent's letter, published yes terday, was closed, the House non-concurred with he Committee in the following amendments:

Changing the duty on uncommerated articlefrom 20 per cent. ad valorem, to 5 per cent. on raw materials, and to 35 per cent. on manufacured articles: Yeas 99, Nays 109. Laying and removing 20 per cent, of duties on certain acticles according as the duties in foreign countries on tobacco, wheat, flour and rice vary: Yeas 81, Nays 135. In relation to the Warehousing system: Yeas 95, Nays 113. Allowing drawback on foreign wheat: Yeas 63, Nays 111. Allowing drawbacks on Manilla cordage; Yeas 68, Nays

On engrossing the bill for a third reading, the Yeas were 116, Nays 111. The bill passed: Yeas 116, Nays 112, and a reconsideration was moved and negatived; and at 6 o'clock the House ad-

Correspondence of the Tribune.
BALTIMORE, July 18, 1842-Monday, 8] A. M.

A messenger arrived here on Saturday evening from Washington, charged by the State Department with authority to engage an express to carry him to Wheeling, whence he would descend the Ohio to New Orleans, and thence, as is supposed. set out for Mexico, with despatches for our Minister there. Messers, Stockton, Falls & Co. the mail contractors, sent forward the express, and it left here yesterday morning. It was to go as far as Hancock in the regular cars on the railroad and thence take an extra coach for Wheeling.

oad between Hancock and Cumberland, Md., on Friday merning about half-past 4 o'clock. In descending a very steep mountain, called Ware Hill, about 24 miles east of Cumberland, the lever that locks the wheel broke, and the horses, becoming frightened, ran away. The driver was thrown from his seat or jumped off behind the coach. Left to themselves the horses ran like fury down the hill, dashing the coach against the mountain and doing great injury to the passengers. Ose of them, an old Quaker gentleman, was very much injured, and it was feared might not sur vive. Nine other passengers, and among them a young lady, very much injured, but all were doing

APPEARANCE OF A MOR IN St. Louis .- The Republican of the 9th says: Last night, a large crowd of persons assembled in front of the offices of Messrs, Beneist & Co. and the Perpetual .-What was the motive of the collection, we not learn. The crowd appeared orderly, and without any disposition to violence. In fact, we be lieve nine-tesths were there for the same reason we were, to see what was going on. The Mayor, Judge Mullanphy and Judge Engle, addressed them and desired them to disperse, and although they appeared to be civilly inclined, they still re-When our paper went to press, the mos of them had retired. The Saturday evening papers state the night

passed off quietly

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT, Custom House Officers-Collectors Awos S. TRYON, District of Niagara, N. Y., vice Scovell, whose commission has expired. WM. MILFORD, District of Cuyahoga, O., vice S.

ARCHER GIFFORD, District of Newark, N. J. re-appointed. Surveyors.

Wи. Willard, Saybrook, Ct . re-appointed. AUGUSTINE OWEN, Urbana, Va. re-appointed. Naval Officers. ROBERT MACKAY, Savannah, Ga. re-appointed. Lund Officers—Registers.

J. T. Bradford, Lebanon, Ala. re-appointed.
CYRIL C. Cady, Palmyra, Mo. vice Wm. Wright,

nission has expired. PETER HERBARD, Opelousas, La. vice G. A. Briant, resigned.

JOHN TUCKER, Natchitoches, La. vice J. B. C. Rachel, declined accepting the appointment. Attorneys of the United States THOMAS DOUGLASS, for the Eastern District of lorida. (Re-appointed.)
GEORGE S. HAWKINS, for the Apalachicoh

enbrough, resigned. Justice of the Peace. Thos Courtney Dons, Justice of the Peace n Washington county, in the District of Columbia.

University Medical School. esterday morning relative to this institution, and he Editorlof the " The Lancet," were made on the

authority of the gentlemen whose names were an endeavor generally to observe, and we therefore willingly give insertion to the following statement by Dr. Houston, of the origin of the difficulty between the Fuculty and ' The Lancet?'

between the status, and the first training of the first training of the Tribunar.

I roly with confidence on your seam of justice for performance in reject the attack on my character and consider a minimum to reject the tanks on my character and consider a feducard the Lancet, which appeared in your columnary-extends the first training of the voluntial Most. That there is no manufactured the predicted professions of the United States have "training which of and all ker (*) medical institutions," is a columny which of and the impression appropriate reproof from every resider of the meet with appropriate reproof from every resider of the

ese, ir, are my sites against this Faculty-their co

IF We are pleased to learn that the SECRETA RY OF THE TREASURY is recovering rapidly from his late severe illness; and it is hoped will, in [Nat. Intell. partment. IF The St. John's News complains of the com-

has been as scarce as Bank Notes ; there is as lit tle chance for it to rise, owing to the pressure if the atmosphere, as the banks in usefulness owing to the pressure of the times. Coreos Crop in Mississippi,-It is stated,

says the Petersburg Intelligencer, that the Cotton Crop in Mississippi promises to be immense this scuson. We hope that after it is made available. they will repudiate repudiation, and pay their just N. E. BOUNDARY.-The Augusta Age is of

no agreement can be consummated, upor terms and conditions expressed by the Legislature of Maine, during their late Extra Session, and which terms and conditions are the only ones Maine can honorably accept. MT One of the good things in Theodore Hook's

opinion, in respect to the N. E. Boundary, that

last is where, speaking of railroads and steam bonts, to both of which he frequently signifies by abhotrence, he says that they annihilate space and time, as the newspapers say, not to mention \$ multitude of passengers besides.

3.7 The Vegetable Palis of Dr. Peters have acquireds wide and most enviable notoriety for curing Billions Feveta Headaches, Dyspepsia, Jaundies, Hearthurn, Nausea, Cotteness, Pies, Diarrhora and all diseases which have the origin in a disordered state of the itomach. Their utilly has been repeatedly tested, and placed beyond dispute. They may be found at 459 Broadway and 125 Fulton 8. SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.—In offering to the public a set re-paration of Sarsaparilla, it is with pleasure the property or are able to state that after devoting years to labeled hemical experiments, they have succeeded in extraction

the bones and joints, stubborn vicers, syphilitic symiand all diseases arising from an injudicious use of me are specifily cared by its use. The patient therefore uses into preparation has all combined that can be use the removal of his complaint. The afflicted are not try it at once and appropriate to themselves the benefit invaluable medicine can alone bestow. Prepared as by A. B. Sands & Co. 275 Broadway, corner Chambers (Granite Building.) Sold also by A. B. & D. Sands, S. ton, corner Gold st. and by D. Sands & Co. 77 East & way, corner Market at. Price \$1.00. are food of this real luxury they will find the best favorable for cream served up in the best manner that is to be obtained in the city. We know the quantity of the article, at a yellow, the third call; but the best cream we see that we had at the Salona last evening. Once more we say that we had at the Salona last evening. Once more we say that yellow is a subscriber of the article of the salona last evening. Once more we say that the salona last evening.

District in Florida, in the place of Wm. H. Brock-

the Bay of Fundy.

Ica .- The Croton reservoirs will next year sur

IF The steamboat Kosciusko, from New-Ha-

CP Audubon, it appears, has at length ob tained the prettiest and rarest bird in all his collection. It is new, both in species and variety Its colors are bright gold, with its wings studded all around with diamonds. It happens though to be exotic, coming from the hands of the Emperor of Russia, and is called the gold small box. This s shooting birds with gold balls and diamond lints. Who would n't be an ornithologist to shoot

[N. Y. Usion. such game ?

Summer Excursions.

nois friend ten days since. In that we showed as healthfulness, good water, terting, price of land, the green grass relieves their eyes, and wide spreading that the Commerce which is employed in bringing &c.—and proceed its publication in some of the trees with their thick foliage afford refreshing shades. Dawson's District having given Mouton a round thousand majority, we believe he is elected. He runs ahead of his party in all the French Parishes, and generally through the State.

The springfield Republican places HESRY

Te all such, and to the whole three hundred thousand souls which are resident in this little spot, we can give cheering information. There is a place only two miles from Holocken ferry, which continues more interest than almost any other on our continent. It has remained essentially as it was for more than two hundred years, while improvement has bee tearing up trees by their roots, blasting rocks, and removin

It is only two miles above the ferry, on an eminence two hundred and fifty feet above the surface of the Hudson, and overlooking some of Nature's wildest and grandest scenery.

ductions are equally varietated. Some of the richest flow ers that grace our gardens were transplanted from these We are informed that the boat, said to have been run over by a steamboat in the bay on Sunday morning, was are amped by the swell oc.

Hills, and the variety of shrubbery are endless. The people of the City of New-Yerk must be informed that there is such a place as Wehawken with a spacious Pavilion that will accommodate great numbers. The Piazza is 160 feet in length, where you may as pleases you promenade or be seated. You may travel a thousand miles and not find half as a greeable and accomplished a host as Col. Jassey, who is the keeper, and who daily visits the New-York market for borers commenced working on July 13th, and 2000 the supply of his table, and those who know him (and they are not a few) know that as a caterer for delicate palates he cannot be outdoor. Your fashionable places for summer re To Captain Owen of H. B. M. steamship Co- sort, have not the means within their reach of furnishing umbia, is about to make an elaborate survey of Te the lovers of good living, we say go to the Pavilion. T those who are gratified with scenery, we repeat go to the Pa-villon, there you will find good bracing air and pure water, and improved health. Those who wish occasionally to be in the city, business men, Ac. can reach it in ferty minutes. ken, and every one who does, we know will give us their hearty thanks, for publishing to the world that there is such